DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration Rockville, MD 20857

NDA 50-715/S-019, S-020 NDA 50-716/S-020, S-021

Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation
Attention: Ronald G. Van Valen
Associate Director, Drug Regulatory Affairs
59 Route 10
East Hanover, NJ 07936

Dear Mr. Van Valen:

Please refer to your supplemental new drug applications, which were submitted under section 505(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for the following:

NDA#	Drug Product	Supplement	Letter Date	Receipt Date
		Number		
50-715	Neoral ® Soft Gelatin	S-019	July 31, 2003	August 6, 2003
	Capsules			
	(cyclosporine injection)	S-020	November 26, 2003	November 28, 2003
	MODIFIED, 25 and 100 mg			
50-716	Neoral ® Oral Solution	S-020	July 31, 2003	August 6, 2003
	(cyclosporine oral			
	solution) MODIFIED, 100	S-021	November 26, 2003	November 28, 2003
	mg/mL			

We acknowledge the receipt of your submissions dated December 12, 2003, and January 23, 2004.

These supplemental new drug applications provide for the following revisions to the package insert (additions are <u>double underlined</u> and deletions are <u>strikethrough</u>):

1. In the **PRECAUTIONS** section, *Other Drug Interactions* subsection, the following changes were made:

Reduced clearance of prednisolone, digoxin, and lovastatin has been observed when these drugs are administered with cyclosporine. In addition, a decrease in the apparent volume of distribution of digoxin has been reported after cyclosporine administration. Severe digitalis toxicity has been seen within days of starting cyclosporine in several patients taking digoxin.

Cyclosporine may reduce the clearance of digoxin, colchicine, prednisolone and HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (statins). Severe digitalis toxicity has been seen within days of starting cyclosporine in several patients taking digoxin. There are also reports on the

potential of cyclosporine to enhance the toxic effects of colchicine such as myopathy and neuropathy, especially in patients with renal dysfunction. If digoxin or colchicine are used concurrently with cyclosporine, close clinical observation is required in order to enable early detection of toxic manifestations of digoxin or colchicine, followed by reduction of dosage or its withdrawal.

Literature and postmarketing cases of myotoxicity, including muscle pain and weakness, myositis, and rhabdomyolysis, have been reported with concomitant administration of cyclosporine with lovastatin, simvastatin, atorvastatin, pravastatin, and, rarely, fluvastatin. When concurrently administered with cyclosporine, the dosage of these statins should be reduced according to label recommendations. Statin therapy need to be temporarily withheld or discontinued in patients with signs and symptoms of myopathy or those with risk factors predisposing to severe renal injury, including renal failure, secondary to rhabdomyolysis.

Cyclosporine should not be used with potassium-sparing diuretics because hyperkalemia can occur.

During treatment with cyclosporine, vaccination may be less effective. The use of live vaccines should be avoided. Myositis has occurred with concomitant lovastatin, frequent Frequent gingival hyperplasia with nifedipine, and convulsions with high dose methylprednisolone have been reported.

Psoriasis patients receiving other immunosuppressive agents or radiation therapy (including PUVA and UVB) should not receive concurrent cyclosporine because of the possibility of excessive immunosuppression.

For additional information on Cyclosporine Drug Interactions please contact Novartis Medical Affairs Department at 888-NOW-NOVA [888-669-6682].

2. In the **PRECAUTIONS** section, **Geriatric Use** subsection, the following changes were made in accordance with the August 27, 1997 final rule and 21 CFR 201.57(f)(10):

Geriatric Use: In rheumatoid arthritis clinical trials with cyclosporine, 17.5% of patients were age 65 or older. These patients were more likely to develop systolic hypertension on therapy, and more likely to show serum creatinine rises \geq 50% above the baseline after 3-4 months of therapy.

Clinical studies of Neoral in transplant and psoriasis patients did not include a sufficient number of subjects aged 65 and over to determine whether they respond differently from younger subjects. Other reported clinical experiences have not identified differences in response between the elderly and younger patients. In general, dose selection for an elderly patient should be cautious, usually starting at the low end of the dosing range, reflecting the greater frequency of decreased hepatic, renal, or cardiac function, and of concomitant disease or other drug therapy.

We have completed the review of these supplemental applications, and have concluded that adequate information has been presented to demonstrate that the drug products are safe and effective for use as recommended in the agreed upon labeling text (enclosed). Accordingly, these supplemental applications are approved effective on the date of this letter.

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The final printed labeling (FPL) must be identical to the submitted draft labeling (package insert submitted January 23, 2004).

Please submit the copies of final printed labeling (FPL) electronically according to the guidance for industry titled *Providing Regulatory Submissions in Electronic Format - NDA* (January 1999). Alternatively, you may submit 20 paper copies of the FPL as soon as it is available but no more than 30 days after it is printed. Please individually mount ten of the copies on heavy-weight paper or similar material. For administrative purposes, this submission should be designated "FPL for approved supplement NDA 50-715/S-019, S-020 and NDA 50-716/S-020, S-021." Approval of this submission by FDA is not required before the labeling is used.

If a letter communicating important information about these drug products (i.e., a "Dear Health Care Professional" letter) is issued to physicians and others responsible for patient care, we request that you submit a copy of the letter to these NDAs and a copy to the following address:

MEDWATCH, HF-2 FDA 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, MD 20857

We remind you that you must comply with the requirements for an approved NDA set forth under 21 CFR 314.80 and 314.81.

If you have any questions, call Christine Lincoln, RN, MS, MBA, Labeling Reviewer, at (301) 827-2127.

Sincerely,

{See appended electronic signature page}

Renata Albrecht, M.D.
Director
Division of Special Pathogen and Immunologic Drug
Products
Office of Drug Evaluation IV
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

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/s/

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